Algorithm for Copaxone (glatiramer acetate) in Multiple Sclerosis

1. The patient must meet criteria for Relapsing-Remitting Multiple sclerosis as defined by 2010 McDonald Criteria for Diagnosis of MS¹.

   a. Two or more attacks; Objective clinical evidence of one lesion
      i. Additional data needed for MS diagnosis:
         1. Dissemination in space (≥1 T2 Lesion in 2 of the 4 MS-typical regions of the CNS)
            OR
         2. Await further clinical attack implicating a different CNS site

   b. One attack; Objective clinical evidence of two or more lesions
      i. Additional data needed for MS diagnosis:
         1. Dissemination in time (Simultaneous presence of asymptomatic gadolinium-enhancing and non-enhancing lesions at any time or A new T2 and/gad enhancing lesion(s) on f/u MRI)
            OR
         2. Await a second clinical attack
            OR

2. The patient has experienced a first clinical episode, defined as Clinically Isolated Syndrome (CIS), and has MRI features consistent with multiple sclerosis as defined by 2010 McDonald Criteria for Diagnosis of MS¹.

   a. One attack; Objective clinical evidence of 1 lesion (Clinically isolated syndrome)
      i. Additional data needed for MS Diagnosis:
         1. Dissemination in space OR await a second clinical attack implicating a different CNS site.
         2. Dissemination in space time OR await a second clinical attack

References: